CALIFORNIA.

CREGORY'S CALIFORNIA PACKThe subscribers will forward an EXPRESS per above stames, on SATURDAY NEXT, at 3 P. M. Packares and beavy fielght should be left at the office on FRIDAY. and heavy freight should be left at the effice on FRIDAY, and Left-parcels received on SATURDAY until 10 A. M. and Left-parcel 20 o'clock. THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK, Managers and Agents, 149 Pearlet.

FARE REDUCED .- Through Line for PARE REDUCED.—I foroigh Line for the San Francisco, via CHAGRES, direct, and by the United States Mail Scamers on the Partie.

The splendid steamship CHEROKEE, HINRY WINDLE Commander, will leave Pier 4. North River, for Chagres, direct, on TUESDAY, Jasuary 28, at 3 o'clock.

Passengers by the CHEROKEE will connect with the splendid steamship NORTHERNER, to be at Parama on earliest February 15th 15tl. For passare, apply to plendid steamship NORTHERNER, to be at Panama or a about February 15th, 1251. For passage, apply to 115 HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA .- A BUSINESS MAN about to leave for San Francisco will take charge of consignments or act as Agent for the saie of merchandise of any description in Galifornia. Business of any kind will be promptly and carefully attended to. Address F. BI-THELL, care of Mark H. Newman & Co. 198 Broadway.

EMPIRECITY LINE for CHAGRES.

did Steamship CRESCENT CITY, 1,200 tuns burdens John Tanner Commander, will leave her dock Pier 2 N. R. for Chagres, on SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M .-For freight or passage, apply to j13 t18th S. B. STONE, 10 Battery-place.

I S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY -Through Tickets to San Francisco at Reduced RATS.

Chagres passengers transferred at Havana to a first-class steamable. on SATURDAY, January 25th, at 3 P.M., the splendid double-engine steamship OHIO.

OHIO.
S.600 tims burden, Jas. Findlay Schence, commander will sail precisely at 9 o'clock P. M., from her pier at foot Warreast. N.R., with the Government Mails, direct for Havana, New-Orleans and Chagres.
Freight taken to New-Orleans at usual rates.
Specie only taken on freight to Havana.
Shippers of packages containing leweiry, gold, or silver ware, or any articles commonly known as valuables, must be company will not be responsible for any losses on value of the property of the value of the shipment in their bills of lating, or the Company will not be responsible for any losses on value of the property of the prechandise shipped without such specification.

Ar passage of freight, apply to hr passage or freight, apply to
M. O. ROBERTS, 177 West st. corner Warren-st.

THE UNITED STATES AND CAL-IFONIA EXPRESS COMPANY will dispatch their next Express per CRESCENT CITY, on Saurday, Jan. 18, Concetting with the Mail from Panama, Feb

Shippers will place observe that this is the only California Express Compass having their own facilities on the Isthmus. Packages are landed and sent immediately up the Chagres River in our vovered American boats, built ex-pressly for the business in few York, under the care and charge of Capt Abraham Barcker, and shipped from Panama at once by every steamer. Custom House clearances obtained free of charge. PROFRIETORS-A. B. MILLER & CO. 2 Wall-st. New-

York Refer to R. S. WILLIAMS & CO. C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO. J. HOWARD & SON.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The public is informed that under the arrangements of this Company, steamers inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States Mails will continue to leave Pankana and San Francisco ou the first and fifteenth days of each month, unless detained by unavoidable accident or the mon-arrival of the Mails at Fanama. The Steamers of the first of the month will touch at Acapulco, San Bias, Mazainan, San Diego and Monterey. The Steamers of the fifteenth of the month will touch at Acapulco, but no other Mexicas, ports.

The new steamship COLUMBIA will ply regularly after the arrival in the Facific, between San Francisco and ports in Oregon, awaiting at the former port the arrival of mails and passengers from Fanama, and returning without delay will mails and passengers for the following steamer from San Francisco. A regular line of propellers will be kept under the transportation of freight and transfert passengers between Panama and San Francisco.

The connection in the Atlante will be maintained by the Seamships EMPIRE CITY, leaving New-York on the San Bull, and CHEROKEE, leaving New-York on the San San Chemonth, for Chagres. A third boat will also be kept in Rew-York as a spare steamer.

The new steamships CARIBBEAN and PHILADELL-FHIA will form a direct line between New-Orleans and chagres, leaving at such periods as will insure as little intention as possible on the Isthmus, and forming, with the Pacific steamships. THROUGH LINE to and from New-Orleans and Derication to the Company, M Southest New-York. Applications for passage from New-Orleans should be used to ARMSTRONG. LAWRASON & CO. Agents, at that place New-York, Oct. 31, 1858.

NOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT— DACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT-

DISPATCH LINE.—The new and elegant Clipper Ship STAG HOUND, RICHARDSON, Master, is now loading at her berth, foot of Wali-st.

Particular attention is requested to this beautiful vessel; as she has been built with a view to excel in speed, and presents to the world the sharpest ship ever built, the expectation is, that she will perform the voyage within eighty-free days. e days.

Eve days.

Shippers desiring freight should make immediate application, as but a small quantity remains at the present rate. Superior accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers.

E. B. SUTTON, & CO. 24 Well-st. or J6 2w* JOHN OGDEN 116 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, OREGON and the SANDWICH ISLANDS (PACK-AGE and LETTER) EXPRESS—Berford & Co., corner of Clay and Kearney air, San Francisco, respectfully announce that they have opened an office, No. 2 Vesey at, Astor House, New-York, in connection with their oid exhibiting office in San Francisco, for the purpose of forwarding Small Packages to and from all parts of the above

places.

Mr. Berford having returned from California for the pur
mose of conducting the business in this City, the Company pose of conducting the business in this City, the Company will be canbled, with his large personal knowledge of Cali-fornis, to carry on the business with safety and dispatch, and to give the atmost satisfaction.

With the Courty on the business with safety and dispaten, and to give the numest satisfaction.

B. & Co. will also attend to the collection of bills, notes, drafts, &c. &c. in any of the above places on the most reasonable terms, and will forward by EVERY STEAMER Persons out of the City will please address, pre-paid, BERFORD & CO.

2 Vesey-st. Astor House, New-York.

Entrance to office, 2 Vesey-st. also, through the bookstore of Adriance, Sherman & Co. 2 Astor House, Broad-ple if

CALIFORNIA PLOWS, Harrows, cultivators, and every other Agricultural Implement, made expressly for the California and Oregon trade, at the New York Agricultural Warehouse. A B ALLEN & CO. 1114**

CALIFORNIA TOOLS.—The subscribers have the largest and most complete assortment of CALIFORNIA IMPLEMENTS ever offered in this market, including gold and other Picks and Mattocks grubbing and other Hoes. Shovels and Spades, long and short handles and round and square points; Crow-bars, biasting Tools, Retoris, blacksmiths' portable Forges Bellows and Tools complete.

A. B. ALLEN & CO.

111 44*

183 and 191 Water-st.

CALIFORNIA WAGONS and CARTS of best quality, by

A. B. ALLEN & CO.

111 4:

Mark 121 Water st.

TRAVELING.

FOR BRIDGEPORT-FARE 50 CENTS. The Stramboat ROGER WILLIAMS, Capt. Chas. Weeks, will leave New York from Pier foot of Market et. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock. Returning, with leave the Railroad Dock, Bridgoort, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Bridgeport and Railroad Freight taken at the lowest rates. For Passage or Freight apply on board the boat, or of the Agent on the Dock.

SHADE PAINTERS! SHADE PAIN-TERS!—All Shade Painters in this City and jelse where are most respectfully informed that my manufac-tory is the only one in the United States where Painters are ground by steam expressly for Shade Painters, which coa-ties me to sell the choicest colors of the very best quality at the following reduced prices.

TO LEASE FOR TEN YEARS, 7 LEASE, FOR TEXT LARGE.

In LOTS, lying together on Fifty-second and Fifty-third sta. 500 feet casterly from Fifth-avenue—Fifty-third atreet is being graded. For sale, with a Builders Loan, two full Lots on the southerly side of Twenty-third-street, 775 feet westerly from the Second avenue. Also, on Twenty-second-street near the Sixth-avenue, two new 3 story Houses with tea rooms, handsomely faished, have gas and all modern Croton fatures, &c. Price \$5,500. Also, a few Housesin the new block of Stone front Houses on Twenty-third-at between the Fourth and Lexington avenues. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, [60] East Twenty-third-street, fourth house from Fourth avenue, of said block, d5 feed.

STOUVENEL & CO. 594 Broadway, pext to Nibio's, just opened a spiendid assortment of HOLIDAY PRESENTS, such as will not be found in this city. Fancy Bohemian Gloss Tarrecta articles, Glass and Ohina Vascs, Card Receivers, Candelabras, Candesticks, Cologne Botiles, Silver Plated articles, &c. Rich Cut Glass, French China Dinner, Dessert and Tea Satts, French Lamps, and a complete assortment of rich Gas Fixtures, Solar and Fluid Lamps, and 1,500 articles not mentioned. Also, the same articles will be found at their store 3 John at until 1st February next.

J. STOUVENEL & CO.

del 1m* Glass Manufactory, 53 and 66 Vessy-st.

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY LAND,
PENSIONS, PAY, &c. promptly attended to, through
an agency at Washington, and Land Warrants and Land
Pateurs, purchased by GEORGE WOODMAN, 49 Wililam-at, near Wall-at, Counselor at Law and Commissioner
for Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. d9 2m.*

A TLANTIC DOCK MILLS.—Indian
Corn Flour and Indian Corn Farina dried and manufactured by "Stafford's Patent Processes, "may be obtained of the following and other respectable Grocers in this City:
H. G. Green wood, 467 Broadway.
W. 8. Walt, 301 East-Broadway.
Albert T. Albro, 378 Bowery.
Thos. B. & W. B. Pitmas, 268 Hudson-st.
Thos. Hope & Co. cor. Chambers and West Broadway.
William & Robert Ballagh, Chambers-st.
Park & Tilford, 112 Sixth-av.
A. T. Higbie, 130 First-av.
O. Angevine, 220 Sixth av.

Park & Higbre, 112 Sixth-av.

A. T. Higbre, 120 First-av.
O. Angevine, 226 Sixth av.
O. Angevine, 226 Sixth av.
John W. Cook. Third-av.
E. Demine, 67 Third-av.
Morris & Fowler, University-place, cor. Tweifth-st.
V. J. Yale, 6 Union place.
J. Crawford, 209 Henry-at.
Krapp & Beam, 611 Houston-av.
W. E. & W. Sparks, 39 Lexington-av.
"Incian Corn Ficur" is designed for making Bread, Puddings and Cakes, and for mixing with Wheat, Rye or Buckwheat Flour, and will be found on trial a very superior article. It is put up in double papered package of 7 lbs. and in boxes of one dozen each.
"Indian. Corn Ferina." an 'entirely new and most delicious article for making Puddings, Mush, &c. and will prove an admirable substitute for Rice. Samp and Houmony. As an article for the composition of Puddings this Farina has no ricel. It is put up in 11b, papers in beautiful style, and in boxes of 4 dozen each, at the extremely low price of 61 cents per single package.
These articles are sold at wholesale by Messra Allen & Whittleevy, 21 South st.; J. M. Hoyt & Sons, 176 Washington-st and of A. G. Benson, 30 South-at or at the Mills. Consumers can obtain of the Grocers a pamphiet of 16 pages, entitled, "Remarks on Indian Corn. its Preservation and Manufacture, with Recipes for Cooking," &c.
Orders addressed to E. BRONSON, Agent, Atlantic Dock Mills Company, Nos, 17, 13, 16 and 2 Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, New-York, vill receive prompt attention and dispatch.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, of the very best quality, manufactured and for sale in barrels and baif barrels at the lowest price, by JAMES J. TAPSCOTT, Successor to COOK & ADAMS, 86 South-st. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. d23 Im*

BULLOCK'S PRESSES are in use in

this city in various places—
For Baling Cotton for Plantation use.
For Compressing Cotton for Reshipping.
For Baling Hay, Moss, Wool and Skins.
For Baling Dry Goods for Shipping.
For Pressing Oll and Stearine, &c.
On Sale by
Ill 41*
A. B. ALLEN & Co. 189 and 191 Water-st.

KELLY'S HALF PRICE ENGRAV-NO AND PLATE PRINTING, Office 141 Fulton-st.
N. Y.—Book and Magazine work, Portraits, Maps, Bill
Heads, Circulars, Diplomas, Cards, Patent Medicine Labels. Also, Yankee Card Press, &c. 110 1m*

THOMAS E. BROADWAY is offering a some of the choicest BEEF, VEAL, and MUTTON in the New-York Market, at his Old Stall, I Clinton Market. Persons visiting the above Market will do well to give him acall. ohi Smeod*

PAINTERS! GLAZIERS!! SASH-MAKERS!! Builders and others interested, remember that SAMUEL SCHOONMAKER, 6 Chatham Squaro, offers for sale the very best qualities of French and American Glass of all sizes, from 6x8 to 54x46, at the very lowest can prices. Painters in particular, may bear in mind that by the aid of FOUR EXTENSIVE STEAM POWER FAINT MILLS kept constantly in operation, I am enabled to sell better articles of Paint at lower prices than any other manufacturer in the United States. Paints, Oils, Putty, Brushes, and every article in the line in any quantity. SAMUEL SCHOONMAKER,

N. B. City purchasers will have their goods delivered afe condition and free of charge to any part of the city.

TO MICHIGAN LANDOWNERS .-WM. 8. DRIGGS, Detroit, Mich. Agent for the purchase and sale of land, payment of taxes, &c.—The firm of MACY & DRIGGS having been dissolved, and Mr. Macy having sold all his interest in the establishment to me and retired, I shall continue the business and devote to it my caronil personal attention. Any orders left with DELOS W. BEADLE. Rsq. my suthorised Agent, at 74 Broadway, New-York, while promptly attended to. n25 3m.

TO LAWYERS .- The subscribers, suc CASES and PULYIC, wan prescree and dispatch, at the lowest prices. They have greatly enlarged the facilities of their Printing Establishment in the TRIBUNE BUILD INGS, and pledge themselves to execute all work intrust ed to their care in the best style, at the time promised, and

BAKER, GODWIN & CO. Printers, Tribune Buildings, third stories, Entrance No. 1 Spruce

AN INCIDENT .- A Washington letter in the Evening Post narrates the following incident, which took place at the capital of the freest and greatest country on earth:

As the cars were departing for the Baltimore station, on Thursday evening, my attention was called to an occurrence which was in some decalled to an occurrence which was in some de-gree parallel to Long's case, and deserves to be made public. A respectable free colored man, in appearance, had been serving as waiter at one of the city hotels. He had recently come from Baltimore. There was no question of his free-dom, none as to his character, but he was "in-formed appen" as a fellow who was seeking to

dom, none as to his character, but he was "Informed upon" as a fellow who was seeking to earn his own bread by honest industry forty miles from his birth-place. He was arrested and the offense was proved.

He was ordered to give bonds in one thousand dollars for his good behavior, or to leave the place in twenty-four hours. But like many other respectable men, he could get nobody to bind himself in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to insure the corporation, the penals of Washington. insure the corporation, the people of Washington, for the good health, good conduct, and success of this black man. He sorrowfully took up his bun die and went to the Baltimore cars, to shake of the dust of his feet against the place. But he was there met with the information that he could not enter the cars to leave the District, unless he gave bond for a thousand dollars, with two sufficient securities, that he was not a slave. I was another illustration of the advantages of ing in the freest country on earth. A thousand dollars to stay, a thousand dollars to go, and the poor object of so many attentions with not half so many cents. Imprisonment is, I believe, the for non-compliance with one or the other penalty demand. What was the issue of his difficulties, I do not know.

FUGITIVE SLAVES RECLAIMED .- The Green eille Spy, of the 19th inst. says: "Mr. Markwood of Washington County, Tenn., passed through our village on his way home from a tour to Michigan, with Thomas Chester, Esq., who had gone thither in pursuit of some slaves that had years ago escaped from his father Dr. J. P. Chester, o Jonesborough. Mr. Markwood stated in Green ville that they had succeeded in recovering seven of the slaves." [Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate, 1st.

The same paper publishes the following from the Memphis Eagle:

FACTS TO BE NOTED .- Within the last few weeks, at least five fugitive slaves have been brought back to this city from free States, with as little trouble as would be had in recovering

stray cows. We occasionally receive letters notifying us that a slave, said to be the property of some one in this vicinity, has been lodged in jail in Illinois or Indiana for his owner, who will please call, pay charges and take him away.

At this rate slave-catching is becoming quite cemmon, if not profitable.

DENSE FOG-SINGULAR PHENOMENON-This city was enveloped on Sunday evening last with a log so dense that no object, not even a brilliant light, could be discerned at a distance of twenty feet. The fog made its appearance during a po riod of extreme cold, while the thermometer stood several degrees below zero, coming up saddealy from E. S E. in visible rolling waves. = What atmospheric change did it indicate?

A similar " phenomenon " occurred in this city yesterday morning. Until about 9 o'clock, the whole city was enveloped in a cloud of fog and smoke so heavy that objects, even buildings, were not discernable at a distance of a few feet. thermometer was not at so low a point as at De troit, but the weather had already moderated considerably, and a thaw ensued which rendered the pavements alopy. In the afternoon, the sun, which had shone out brightly during the fore part of the day—for the first time in several days—was obscured by clouds. [Rochester Dem. Jan. 7.

A MARYLANDER INDICTED.—We see that a true bill has been found by a Grand Jury in Philadelphia, against James C. (S?) Mitchell of this county, as also against Messrs. Price and Alberti of that city, for kidnapping a free negro boy, Joel Thompson. This boy was the son of a woman, the slave of Mr. Mitchell, who ran away some years ago, and was arrested, together with the boy, during the last summer, and brought to Elis-ton and delivered to Mr. M., who did not go out of the State to take part in the arrest. We rather suppose a writ against Mr. Mitchell will be returned non est comatibus. Even had he assisted in the arrest, our laws would most likely protect him in retaining both the woman and her son. Elkton (Md) Whig.

AN ORCHARD.—Mr. B. Bateman, of the Ohio Culticator, has an orchard of about lifty acres and five thousand trees—3,000 peach and 2,000 app e—surrounded with an Osage Orange hedge, thief

LAW COURTS.

Court Colendar-Tais DAY. COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1.—Nos. 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151. Part 2—Nos. 160, 170. 176, 178, 182, 184, 46, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196-

CIRCUIT COURT .- Nos. 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123. Surknor Court — Same as yesterday, adding

Yos. 195, 222, 135, 59, 238, 240, 257. U. S. District Court.—Nos. 23, 26, 27, 28, 29.

United States District Court ... Monday, Jan. 14

Aaron Tompkins, vs. Steamboat Dutchess and Ulster, slias Sacramento.—Suit brought by plain-tiff for the non-delivery of freight and cargo. The complaint states that on the 26th March, 1849, Mr. T. shipped on board said steamboat at New York, to be conveyed to Peekskill, and that said steamboat left New-York on that day but the goods never were delivered. He alleges that the said steamer was not in a proper condition to receiv said goods for the purpose of carrying them, anthat said defect was unknown to Mr. T.—that at the time she left New York the wind was blowing heavily, and the person having said charge of said steamboat was informed that she was not in a lit state to proceed, but insisted upon doing so, he insisted upon going—that the wind increase a very severe storm, and that the person in charge of the boat refused to put into a place of safety, but undertook to anchor the said boat—and that she had not the proper checks, windlass and posts to make her anchor gear fast forward, and was in this respect in an unworthy condition-that the person who commanded was not an experier person—that the goods so placed on board by Mr. T. were groceries bought of different individuals to the value of \$242 45—of which he recovered to

The defendant denies that the boat was not in a proper condition to receive cargo—and deny also that there was any defect, the knowledge of which was suppressed—they say that the boat was well manned and equipped, that she left New-York on the afternoon mentioned, that she got about 22 milesup the river and there encountered the dreadful storm of March, 1849, that she tried to co to make a port, but got into the trough of the sea, and it was in possible to bring her about; that she backed over to the flats at Sneeden's, and anchor ed; that the gale continued till next night, when the Captain and crew were taken off by a fisherman, and the steamboat sank that night, part of the property being afterward recovered. The question is whether the steamboat was sea worthy or not. To be continued.

the value of \$74, and paid \$7 expenses.

Circuit Court ... Tuesday, Jan. 14.

Henry Diamond vs. Francis Health, Plaintiff. -He alleges that he went to house of defendant, 240 Green st. to pay him some rent, and required a receipt but defendant would not give it to him. saying he would credit him on the book, that de fendant, on his insisting upon a receipt, vio seized hold of him, assaulted and pushed him out of doors. The suit is to recover damages for as sault and battery. For defense it was alleged that plaintiff refused to leave, and defendant exercised no more force than was necessary .- Verdict for defendant.

Gowdy vs. Thomas James .- Mr. G. charges that Mr. James, on 16th Aug. 1848, was a common carrier between Albany and New York, that on that day he, Mr. J. received on board his barge, the Rough and Ready, as Albany, 1,506 bushels Indian Corn belonging to Mr. G. which he agreed to deliver in New York, but has never done so, or any part of it, and the present suit is to recover \$796, the value of the said Indian Corn.

For defense it is said Mr. J. never received said Indian corn on board his barge, or that if it was so received it was destroyed by the act of God by the burning of said barge and cargo at the great

The question is if a recovery can be had from a common carrier for a loss arising at said fire. To

be continued this forenoon.

Superior Court ... Monday, Jan. 13.

A. W. Geff, charged with obtaining money from Capt. Lingo, of schr. Wm. Clark, by false pretenses, was brought up on Habeas Corpus, and discharged, it being shown that he obtained the money pursuant to a power of attorney from Collins, who was a seaman on board,

lins, who was a seaman on board.

General Term.—The case of Stacy Pitcher vs. the Eric Rail Road Co. being motion for injunction restraining the Company from proceeding in the buildings being erected by them on square leased to them by the City, foot of Duane-st. on the ground that the square had been publicly thrown open, but denied, already referred to, was further argued.

Before Chief Justice Oakley

further argued.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

Channey Jerome vs. Morris L. Samuel and Edvin Dunn.—The plaintiff, by his counsel, alleges that he resides in New-Haven, has done so since 1844, and carries on the business of making and selling clocks—that he had for many years before that time been engaged in the same business, and expended large sums in perfecting machinery, &c. and obtained by his skill and diligence a high reputation in the manufacture of clocks among the dealers in the United States and Great Britain, and his clocks commanded a ready sale and at good profits until the acts of the defendant herein alluded to.

Plaintiff also says that during eight years and upward, he has made and sold a brass wheel clock called the "Ogee" pattern, so called from its ornamental mouldings, which acquired a high reputation, and plaintiff manufactured not less than 25,000 or 30,000 annually, and sold them at good profit, &c.—that in each of said clocks, and some others made and sold by him, he caused to be affixed a card, with his name, residence and occupation, and sometimes with a representation or picture of his clock manufactory at New-

Haven, which said card he used as a trade mark. Plaintiff further alleges, that as he is informed nd believes, defendants are in business in Ne York, under the firm of Samuel L. Samuel & Co and that they have been for some time engaged in selling watches, and also large dealers inclocks -and have been informed and believe that they have sold a large number of clocks, chiefly of the "Ogee" pattern, or similar thereto, in which there was a card affixing Chauncey Jerome, as maker, and having the picture of his factory at New-Haven, and so nearly identical that the public might believe it was the card of plaintiff—that said clocks sold by said defendants were not of the manufacture of plaintiff, but calculated to impose upon the public and greatly injure the plaintiff, &c.

He further alleges that he has reason to believe that said defendants have sold as many as 5,000 clocks, so marked, the last year, and that a large part of them was shipped by defendants to Great Britain, and that they are now engaged in making and selling clocks so labeled, and that they were

r the most part inferior to those made by plaintiff.
Plaintiff further alleges that he was the first who sent said clocks in quantities to England, where they had been highly approved, and he has been deprived of the sale of his clocks to the extent spoken of by defendants, who have sent many thousands to England, so marked as referred to Plaintiff claims to have sustained damage in con sequence to an amount not less than \$20,000. tion from using the name of plaintiff, or the sale

trade mark, and account for the profits which they have thus deprived him of.

Measrs. S. and D. by their counsel, admit that they are engaged in the business of selling watches, but deny that they are now or have been engaged in the business of selling clocks, and deny that they used his card or trade mark

fendants further say that they have for 18 menths past received directions from Sylvester Samuel, of Liverpool, to send him a certain namber of brass clocks, and that the said Sylvester Samuel directed a certain label to be put on a few of said clocks, which is the label complained of, and which is not calculated to deceive or mislead, &c. and that with a view to fulfill the orders of the said Sylvester Samuel, they purchased clocks from inferent individuals some from plaintiff himself

or his agents. Testimony was taken.

Before Judg. Sandford.

The divorce case of Ferguson vs. Ferguson, already referred to, is still on. Before Judges Duor, Mason and Campbell

"General Term - Decision - Geo. G. Dominick, adm'r. &c vs. John Michael and others -Suit to compel purchasers of property corner Grand and Chrystie sts. to perfect their purchase. The Court held that the administrator of an executor, with the will annexed, cannot exercise discretion any power given to the executor in the will to sell property, and that in this case Mrs. Sayre, one of the heirs at law, was incompetent (by reason of the terms of her marriage trust, by which a reservation was made in favor of her children, without any power in the trust to re-

voke) to unite in a deed by the heirs. - Order that

the sale be rescinded. Argument in the case of North American Trust Co. vs. James L. Graham and others,-wh been already referred to, was then commenced.

Court of Oyer and Terminer ... Toxsbay, Jan. 14 Before Judge Edmonds and Ald. Smith and Delamater.
MURDER TRIAL
The trial of Delany was called on, but Mr. Smith,

the newly assigned associate counsel, being engaged in the Common Pleas, Mr. H. M. Western was appointed in his stead. Mr. A. Phillips, the unsel, being desirous of consulting with Mr. W before proceeding to trial, the cause was laid over till Wednesday.

The Court complained at the delay caused by counsel not being ready, every branch of this Court having been thrown over this term on that account. Mr. Western concurred in the remarks of the Judge. The delay of counsel also injures other members of the bar as well as the Court, as they have to attend upon uncertainty as to whether causes will be proceeded in or not. The engage-ment of Mr. Whiting on Monday in the Superior Court, and of Mr. Smith on Tuesday in the Co mon Pleas, it was said, threw out of gear at least 200 persons, called as jurors, witnesses, &c.

The names of Grand Jurors summoned for the Over and Terminer were called, and all those not answering to their names were ordered to be fined \$25 each, the Court saying it would fine them that amount every day they did not attend. The num-ber of fines for to-day, we understo., amounted

Court of Common Pleas ... MONDAY, Jan. 13.

Charles Godwin vs. Wm. Littlejohn.—Plaintiff, by his counsel, alleges that he and Mr. L. being partners and tenants in common of store 240 Water st. engaged in the stove and sheet iron business, Mr L. on the 15th of March, 1849, assaulted the said G taking him by the collar and lifting him out of the chair, then held a chair sus-pended over him as if in the act of striking, and inquired of plaintiff if his wife wished to be a widow, and then violently pushed and shoved

plaintiff out in the store.

The defendant, by J. Leveridge, Esq. counsel, denics the allegations as set forth; states that there had been an injunction granted restraining plaintiff as to the partnership effects; that he came to the store, claiming the desk and keys as belonging to him, &c. and acted in an irritating

The Court charged that if the co-partnership had not been dissolved Mr. G. had a right there, had not been discoved Mr. O. had a right there, but if it had and Mr. L. requested Mr. G. to leave after he came, and he refused, Mr. L. had a right to exercise sufficient force to accomplish the ob-ject. Sealed verdict this forenoon.

Court of Common Pleas ... Tuesday, Jan. 14.

Robert Boyd vs. Rose Brenan.—Replevin. Plaintiff, by his counsel, alleges that Mrs. B. is in possession of a quantity of groceries, the stock of grocery store corner of Elm and Anthony sts. which rightfully belongs to him, the said B. he having bought said stock at a Sheriff's sale on execution issued on confession of judgment in favor of plaintiff against Philip J. Corwin. In defense, Mrs. B. by her counsel, says that she, as defense, Mrs. Is. by her counsel, says that she, as administratrix of Patrick Brenan, obtained judgment and execution against Mr. Corwin, and the sheriff validly levied on said stock in possession of Mrs. C. in Mrs. B.'s behalf. The question is as to the bona fides of the confession of judgment to plaintiff.—Verdict for defendent, valuing the preparaty at \$300.

property at \$300.

Emanuel Houser and Catharine his seife, vs.

Emanuel Houser and Catharine his seife, vs.

Emanuel Houser and Catharine his seife, vs.

Emanuel Houser and Catharine his seife, vs. Emanuel Houser and Catalantee suit for al-Thomas McSorley - Plaintill's bring suit for al-leged assault and battery, which was denied. Mr. McS it was said, was landlord of the premises on which plaintiffs lived and wished them to leave, which Mrs. H. refused to do, and it is charged that she was assaulted. Verdict for plaintiffs,

Joseph Warner and Barbara Warner vs. Ste-Joseph Warner and Barbara Warner vs. Steyhen Grugg.—Action for assault and battery on
the person of Mrs. W.—The parties were respective tenants of a house in Sixth-av. plaintiff being
a working tailor and defendant keeping a shoe
store. It was stated that some difficulty occurred
between Mr. W. (who was a weakly kind of many between Mr. W. (who was a weakly kind of man and Mr. G. in the yard of the house, and Mrs. W interposed, when Mr. G. violently assaulted Mrs

W. kicked and beat her. No delense was offered.
The Jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of \$500.
Betere Judge Ingraham-Monday Jan 13.
Hawley G. Oimstead, assignee, &c. vs. Slephen
D. Herrick, et. al.—In the nature of replevin by the assignment. The assignment was for the benefit of certain preferred creditors, and contained a clause that "the assignment was for the benefit of certain preferred creditors, and contained a clause that "the assignee should only be responsible for his gross neglect or wilfull misfea-

The defense objected to the validity of the assignment, said clause rendering it void, it imposing a lighter degree of care upon the assignee than

the law imposes upon him.

After argument, the Court held to the proposition as laid down by Mr. McM., and granted a nonsuit. [A similar result, it will be recollected, was had some time since in the Supreme Court, where the assignment was set aside for a similar reason, the word "gross" being considered as improper.

Court of Common Piens-Special Term. Before Judge Woodruff.

John Gildersleeve vs. Emeline Gildersleeve.— Divorce Granted.

John McCummiskey vs. Virginia McCummis

key .- Order for reference. Court of Common Pleas Tuesday, Jan. 14. Before Judge Ingraham.

Charles Goodwin vs. Wm. Littlejohn.—Suit for

alleged assault and battery, already referred to .-The Day Calendar was called, but nothing being ready for trial, this branch then adjourned.

There are 840 cases on the General Calendar this term.

U. S. Commissioner's Office Monday, Jan. 13. Elnathan P. Hathaway, Jr late mate of the bark

Agnes, was examined on a charge of assaulting Capt Brown, of the vesel, at sea, with a danger ous weapon, while on an East India voyage in August. The Captain had caused Mr. H. to go forward as a hand before the mast, for alleged incompetency, &c. The difficulty in question is said to have taken place one night at the wheel.

Court of General Sessions ... Tuesday, Jan. 14. Before Judge Bebee and Ald Griffin and Dodge.

Trial for False Pretences.—Charles Daly, who stands indicted with several others, not rested, for conspiring to obtain property valued at

\$200, from Henry Hunt, by false and fraudulent pretenses, was this morning called up for trial. The details of the alleged fraud are as follows: Hunt, an Irish emigrant, arrived in this city from Ireland, in the month of August last, bringing with him a quantity of goods which he intended to dispose of here. Being, however, unable to raise the amount to defray the duties on his goods, he accepted a proposa of Daly, who offered to pay the duty, take the goods and return them to Hunt at ter the money was refunded. After he got pos-session of the property he refused to surrender it, but gave Hunt about \$70 as the balance of its value. Up to a late hour last evening the Jury had not agreed upon a verdict.

First District Court ... TUESDAY, Jan. 14.

Before Judge Green.

Hallam vs. Thompson and others.—This action was brought to recover against the Constable and bis surties for moneys collected by the Constable on an execution. The defendants contend that the plaintiff cannot recover, as the sixty days had not transpired, and that an action could not be

brought till after the return day.

The Judge decided that when an officer collects money on an execution and refuses to pay it over money on an execution and reluses so pay how to the plaintiff he is liable, notwithstanding the sixty days have not elapsed; that the sixty days were intended for the benefit of the defendant, and not for that of the officer who has realized the money on the execution. Judgment for plaintiff for amount of claim and costs.

BROOKLYN LAW COURTS.

Supreme Court-Special Term Po'KEEPSIE.

Affred G. Benson, Edgar J. Barton, Charles
Affred G. Benson, Edgar J. Barton, Charles
Keisey and Eisha Townsend against The Mayor,
Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of NewYork, Jacob R. Leroy and Henery E. Purrepont. Tork, Jacob R. Leroy and Henery E. Purrepont.

On reading the order to show cause in this case
made by Judge Barcalo, returnable the 13th inst.
Wm. P. Prime, Esq. appearing for the Plaintiffs,
H. P. Davies, Esq. for the defendants, the Mayor,
&c and E. Van Wagenen for the defendants.
Leroy and Pierrepont and all the parties consening the heaving on the return of this order is ading, the hearing on the return of this order is ad-lourned to Wednesday, the 15th last, at the City Hall in the City of New-York.

Bapreme Court-Special Term.

Before Justice Nathan B. Morse.

Daniel P. Ban nard against Stephen C. Jackson and wife—Read summons affidavit of service and no answer. Ordered reference to Judah B. Voorhees, to compute amount due plaintiff. Read referee's report, ordered judgment of foreclosure

George M. Woolsey against William Mercer and others.—Read referee's report—affidavit of filing lispendens notice of hearing and admission; orderd judgment of foreclosure and sale, with an al-

lowance of 1 per cent. on amount reported due.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor,
See of Brooklyn, in relation to opening Neneteenthstreet from Third to Fifth ans—Read report of Commissioners, ordered that report be confirmed.

Margaret Crummey against Henry Crummey

-Read summons and complaint with proof of service, affidavit of no answer; ordered reference to John L. Lefferts, to take proof of the facts and roumstances stated in complaint.

In the matter of the petition of Anselum B. Hance and others .- Read petition.

Charles E. Quincy against William Lumbeer and others.—Read summons and complaint, with proof of service, allidavit of no answer, and filing lispendens and stipulation as to amount due. No tices of motion and admission, ordered judgment of foreclosure and sale with an allowance of 1 per cent. on amount reported due, beside costs, and also an additional allowance of \$15.

Tredwell Fleet against Thomas Seaman .- Head affidavit. Ordered that \$14 be deducted from the judgment in this action. Papers filed in Suffolk

In the matter of the opening of Nineteenth st .-Ordered, that the Mayor, &c. of Brooklyn, or their Attorney, show cause on the 16th Jan. 1851, why the order heretofore granted should not be vacated, and that all proceedings in the meantime be delayed.

Joseph C. Albertson against The First Religious

Congregation or Society of Southhold.—Read affidavits. Ordered that plaintiff pay to the defendant his costs of the last circuit within twenty days after a copy of the taxed bill of costs shall be presented to him and stipulate to try this cause at the next Circuit Court in Suffolk Co. Papers ordered filed in Suffolk Co.

Rem R. Hegeman against Cornelius Bogardus.

Denuier argued. Decision reserved.

Nicholas Corners reserved.

Nicholas Cromer, respondent, against Conrad

Bouer, Exers Appl.

Exers Appl.

Example Guard. Respt sgainst Same.

Read remmiturs; ordered that the judgment of the Court of Appeals be entered with the clerk Queens county.

James Brower, Guardian Respt. against Same.

SUPREME COURT-Special Term.-Before Justice Morse.—Abraham A. Gardiner vs. David C. Williams.—Read proof of publication of summons and affidavit of no answer; ordered reference to Philander R. Jennings to compute and ascertain the amount due; papers to be filed and orders en-tered with the Clerk of Suffolk County.

Court of Sessions ... Monday, Jan 13. Before the Hon. Samuel E. Johnson, County Judge, and Justices Stillwell and Wright.

Matthew Martin being confined on a charge of bastardy, after hearing Mr. Rushmore, one of the Superintendents of the Poor, it is ordered that said Matthew Martin be discharged from impris-County Court ... Monday, Jan. 13. Before Samuel E. Johnson, Judge of Kings County.
William Kearney vs. James Doherty: proceed-

ings for a forcible entry and detainer. This case was not concluded when our reporter left. N. F. Waring for plaintiff, Livingston and Spooner for

Kidnapping, &c. Mr. COFFIN (Free Soiler) of Otsego Co. introduced the following bill into the Assembly on

Friday of last week: AN ACT to prevent the arrest or the removal of free citi-zens of this State beyond its jurisdiction, except for crime.

SECTION 1. Any person who shall arrest or attempt to arrest, or cause to be arrested, or aid in arresting, or attempt to arrest any free citizen of this State, with intent to have such citizen removed against his will beyond the jurisdiction of this State, or who shall remove, or aid directly or indirectly in removing any such citizen against his will beyond the jurisdiction of this State, shall be deemed guilty of kidnapping, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable in a civil action to the party arrested, or attempted to be arrested or re-moved as aforesaid, for the damages sustained by reason of such arrest or removal or attempted ar-

rest or removal as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall have openly and publicly resided in this State for one year preceding such arrest or removal, or attempted arrest or removal as aforesaid, shall in all Courts and places be deemed, and held to be, a free citizen of this State, within the true intent and meaning of the act, until the contrary is proved, as provided in the next section.

SEC. 3. On the trial of any indictment found under this act, or of any civil action given by this act, the defendant may prove that the person charged to have been arrested or removed, or attempted to have been arrested or removed as aforesaid, was not in fact a freeman entitled to come and reside in this State; and if the Jury shall be satisfied thereof, they shall acquit the defendant; but no warrant, order, process or certificate, issued or made by any Court or officer, and no ex-parte ailidavit, deposition or record shall be received or admitted in avidence to establish the right to arrest or remove the person charged to have been arrested or removed, or to prove that such person was not a free citizen of this State,

within the true intent and meaning of this act. SEC. 4. Indictments may be found under this act in the county where the offense shall have been committed, or in any county into or through which any free citizen so arrested, as aforesaid, shall have been taken or carried.

SEC. 5. This act shall not apply to the case of persons arrested or attempted to be arrested or removed from beyond the jurisdiction of this State on a charge of treason, felony or other crime, or to cases of the arrest or removal of persons belonging to or employed in the Army or Navy of the United

Mr. A. Thompson objected to the introduction of this bill as calculated to open discussion in regard to Slavery, and as in direct collision with the Constitution of the United States. After a brief discussion the question was taken on the introduction of the bill, which was carried 104 to 19. The following are the names of the members who

voted in the negative: Messrs, H. J. Allen, Barnes, Belknap, Bird, Bishop, Blackstone, Bowne, G. Ciark, Dewey, French, W. S. Grog-ory, Greene, Robinson, W. F. Rassell, Ryan, Sherman, Sickies, Swords, A. A. Thompson—19.

The McDonogh Will Case.

From the New-Orleans Picayune of Jan. 5.

JEDGE BUCHANAN—State of Louisiana rs. The
Executors of John McDonogh et als.—On a rule Executors of John McDonogh et als.—On a rule to quasi the sequestration. His Honor yesterday morning delivered a written opinion in this case, in which the State, by Mr. Isaac Johnson, the Attorney-General, had filed a petition claiming that the estate of the late John McDonogh had, by reason of the non-acceptance of the cities of New-Orleans and Raltimore of the secretics. Orleans and Baltimore of the succession, lapsed to the States of Louisiana and Maryland. The Attorney General, for reasons set forth in the supplemental petition, prayed that a writ of sequestration might issue, and all the property of the estate be taken possession of by the sherif, until the relative rights of the claimants shall be

The Executors took a rule to quash the seques tration, on the ground that they had been duly qualified and put in possession of the property, the seizing of which could not be taken from them. The opinion of Judge Buchanan is very able, and occupies over seventeen pages. We give, how-

occupies over seventeen pages. We give, how-ever, the substance of the decision.

The Court decided that by the provisions of the will the executors could under no circumstances claim the seizing of the real Estate; the testator's intention being to vest the seizing of that portion of his property in certain agents and commis-sioners to be appointed by the universal legatees, to wit: the cities of New Orleans und Baltimore.

The Court, after surveying the whole grounds advanced by the counsel in their arguments, comes to the conclusion that, as the action in the Federal Court brought by the heirs opposing the executors is still pending, and the suit by the State of Louisiana against the city is yet to be decided, the sequestration should be sustained until the final settlement of these saits. It felt that the Court of Chancery, if applied to, would grant the sequestration; and that instead of a re-ceiver being appointed, the Saerill being by our laws a judicial receiver, there will be no necesan extra appointment of an officer to be made. The rule was therefore dismissed.

PACIFIC OCEAN.

Thirty-Six Hours in a Tornado-Scudding before the Wind-Halling a Vessel-Delights of the Sea. Correspondence of The Tribune

FRIDAY, Oct. 4. Lat 13º 30 N, Lon. 110° 30 W.

Last night the brig encountered a hurricane-a circumstance so unusual in this region that I deem it proper to refer to it for the benefit of navigators in the Pacific Ocean. The hurricane was preceded by heavy squalls from the south-west, accompanied with heavy rain. These squalls continued to increase in number and intensity until about 5 o'clock P.M. when the hurricane commenced. The brig at this moment was under a close reefed maintopsail and foresail. Capt Watts, who is an excellent seaman, and who had been in two previous hurricanes, immediately put his vessel before the blast, or in other words, 'scudded" her! No language can depict the horrors of the long night during which the tempest raged with momentarily increasing fury. Its path was not straightforward, but commencing, as I have stated, at S. S. W. it veered to due South, thence to S. E. and thence to the N. E. and North from thence it returned back again to S. W .- thus making the circuit of the compass!

According to our reckoning it veered 34 points in the space of six hours. During all this time the brig was kept before it-an expedient in which lay our only chance of escape.

At four o'clock A.M. the foresail was blown from the yard-the vessel all the while going directly before the wind! Imagine, if you can, the power of the wind! All hands were immediately called and it was determined to heave the vessel to. The attempt to lay the vessel to was o course an experiment fraught with extreme dan

ger. After a severe struggle she was brought to the wind but she could not withstand the tornado. She was blown directly down upon her side or heam ends—the sea meantime breaking over her at every roll. Apprehending every instant that she would founder, the order was given to put her again before the wind; the attempt to get her off was unsuccessful, she, lying on her beam ends, would not answer her helm. As a last resource, the maintopsail was let go, and the brig, paying off, dashed away again like lightning before the tempest. She was kept scudding until the hurricance ceased. She was then laid to all day in a heavy gale from the south-west which followed the hurricane.

The behaviour of the seamen throughout this storm excited my wonder and admiration; they exhibited a cool and lofty courage, which is never seen amid the shock of armies and the thunder of battle. The courage of the soldier is not to be compared to the death-defying heroism of the seaman. In one case death is met in hot blood and in the excitement of battle—in the other he is sealed. ger. After a severe struggle she was brought to

in the excitement of battle-in the other he is calmly confronted for hours or days. For whole days the seaman stands with one foot in a watery grave, without a murmur or a sign of fear. He endures a horrible suspense, more than a thousand sudden deaths. He stands upon the deck of his ship, cheek by jowl with the grim tyrant, and he does not shudder or turn pale in his company. The sailor is a hero—they are heroes as a class. A brighter day must dawn for such men; their generosity, their fidelity, and their death defying bravery must be acknowledged, and their virtues

The brig is now, four days after the tornade, in a comparatively safe position. Nothing but the most admirable judgment and skilfull seamanship could have availed her in the dreadful exigency through which she passed.

must be rewarded.

Lat. 34° N. Lon. 131° W., Oct. 29, 1850. We are, as you will perceive, about 600 miles from San Francisco. This morning we speke the bark "Kilby," of Boston, four days from San Francisco, bound to Calcutta. It had been fiftyfive days since we had seen a sail, and it was with the greatest pleasure that I found my medi. tations in the cabin suddenly disturbed by the cry of "Sail Ho!" from the seaman at the wheel. "Whereaway?" responded the officer of the watch. "Three points off the weather-bow," was the ready reply of the brave heart at the helr. A gale of wind from the Northward and Eastward was blowing at the time, and, walking on deck, I could just discern the royals of the bark bearing N. N. E. about lifteen miles distant. She was coming down directly before the wind, with every thing set from a "sky-scraper" to a lower studding sail, something larger than a ladies' kerchief. Our brigantine was sailing "on a wind, heading W. N. W. Her progress in that direction was pecsarily slow in consequence of

direction was necessarily slow in consequence of the heavy sea. But the beautiful bark, being a ballast trim, and sailing before the wind, came

down upon us like a meteor. When the lead diminished the distance between us to three miles she set the brigantine answered by running up the same starry banner. It was something less than an hour and a half from the time we first saw the royals of the barks till she ran down under our quarter, and hailed us. The interchange of salutions between the respective captains was carried on after this fashion: "Brig ahoy," roared the bark: "ahoy," echoed from the brig in the same bark; "ahoy," echoed from the brig in the same stentorian tone, "where are you from?" "Valpa-raiso." "Where bound?" "San Francisco." "Where are you from?" yelled the brig. "San Francisco.', "How many days?" "Four." "Where are ye bound?" "To Calcutta." "What's your longitude?" "131 25." Here the vessels had got so far asunder that the dialogue of the sea dogs was brought to a sudden termination. The captain of the lark uttered one or two awful growls through his trumpet, but the idea expressed, whatever it was, was swallowed up by pressed, whatever it was, was swallowed up by the wind. We could n't understand it, and, so, after having performed several salutatory gyra tions through the air with their trumpets, those articles were laid aside, and each captain, taking up his telescope, commenced a careful survey of the other's rig—the letters on his stern, with all the other points, only appreciable by those who are posted up in the nautical arcana. How state-ly looked the bark with her unfolded wings!

Stately as Falstaff when he played the sire se

Stately as Falstaff when he played the sire severe to Prince Harry; or as the white swan that Ovid made immortal:

"Thee I behold, majestic Cyguns,
On the marge dancing of the heavenly sea,
Arion's friend."

"So on the silver stream, when death is nigh,
The mournful Swan sings its own elegy."

How leaped the bark upon the white crests of the heaving waves! How she nestled in her liquid element like a babe nestling in its cradle, or like the young God of Liberty wrestling in old Faneuil Hall. How the tempests ang the lullaby of the mariner's in "the watch below." Eh, sirs, a ship running before the wind, with all sail set, is a sight to make a man forswear his allegiance to the land, and walk up to Neptune's office and get his naturalization papers.

W. A. C. get his naturalization papers.

A MOST MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE -Welearn from Capt James Bridges, from Bayside, Talbot County, that a most melancholy occurrence took place at that place on Tuesday last, at the dwelling of Mr. Ballard Shores. The particulars are as follows. On that day Mrs. Emma Jones had paid a visit to Mrs. Shores, taking with her her infant child. She was seated in the sitting room with Mrs. S. and in a cradle a little son of Mrs. S. about Mrs. S. and in a cradle a little son of Mrs. S. about 11 months old was lying, while another little son, aged 3 years, was standing by the cradle rocking it. In another part of the room there was another son of Mrs. S. aged about 8 years, who unobserved picked up a loaded gun which had been imprudently left there. While in his hands, the gun was discharged, the load blowing the brains out of the little boy standing by the cradle, killing the infant in the cradle, and lodging several of the shot in the person of Mrs. Jones, who was sitting in the line of the shot. Her infant, which was in her lap, was somewhat injured by the powder from the gun. Mrs. Shores sprang up and seizing the child whose brains were blown out, ran into the yard, and there finding him dead, she ran back into the house. Here she found her other child into the house. Here she found her other child dead, and so great was the shock that she immediately fainted and has been in almost a deranged state ever since. Mrs. Jones, though badly hurt, was not considered dangerous. [Balt. Sun, 13th.

was not considered dangerous. [Balt. Sun, 13th. Let We see it stated in the telegraphic intelligence of the newspapers that "Mr. Abraham Lincoln is likely to succeed Mr. Botterfield as Commissioner of the General Land Office." The report has been industriously circulated in other quarters by the personal enemies of the Commissioner that a change in his office is in contemplation. We have the best reason to know, and are authorized to state, that all these trainers, telegraphic and otherwise, are entirely without foundation. [Washington Republic